

INDRA INCREASED CLOSE TO 10% ITS EBIT AND FCF TARGETS FOR 2021

# INDRA'S REVENUES AND PROFITABILITY EXCEEDED THE PRE-CRISIS VOLUMES OF 1H19

- Net Profit amounted to €55m in 1H21 vs €-75m in 1H20 and €34m in 1H19 (+63%)
- 1H21 revenues went up +11.6% in local currency vs 1H20 (+9% in reported terms) and +10% in local currency vs 1H19 (+5% in reported terms), accelerating its growth until +18% in local currency in 2Q21 vs 2Q20
- Reported EBIT stood at €100m in 1H21 vs -€78m in 1H20 and €79m in 1H19 (+27%)
- 1H21 revenues in Minsait increased by +9% in constant currency vs 1H20 and +11% vs 1H19, pushing EBIT margins above 5% in the period (vs -6.2% in 1H20 and 2.8% in 1H19)
- 1H21 T&D revenues went up +16% in local currency vs 1H20 and +8% vs 1H19; Defence & Security outperformed with +22% in local currency. 2Q21 T&D EBIT margin improved vs 2Q20 and vs 2Q19.
- Cash generation in 1H21 was €-25m (excluding €-25m of the workforce transformation plan) vs €-88m in 1H20
- Net debt reached €546m vs €670m in June 2020. Net Debt / EBITDA LTM ratio stood at 2.1x in June 2021 vs 2.7x in June 2020
- Backlog reached another new historic absolute high (€5,366m), implying 1.7x backlog/revenues LTM

Indra acquired SmartPaper on December 31st, 2020. SmartPaper balance sheet and cash flow statement are consolidated in 2020 numbers, while the income statement has started to consolidate from January 1st, 2021. SmartPaper sales stood at €18m in 1H21 vs €17m in 1H20.

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## ındra

## **Press Release**

**Madrid, July 27, 2021.—** Cristina Ruiz and Ignacio Mataix, Chief Executive Officers of Indra: "The results of the first half of 2021 already confirm the clear overtaking of revenues and direct margin levels of 2019, prior to the pandemic, both in Minsait and in Transport & Defence, and all this despite the fact that certain uncertainties regarding macroeconomic developments remain due to Covid, with the economic recovery still in its initial phase in the main countries where we operate.

In addition, revenues in the second quarter of 2021 showed an evident acceleration on its growth compared to the first quarter of the year, which already reached double digits in 2Q21, as a result of the speed up of the conversion of the backlog into revenues. It is also worth noting the improvement of the margins registered in the quarter, boosted by the costs reduction plan implemented last year, especially in Minsait's EBIT margin, which reached 6.1% in 2Q21.

As a result, net profit in the first half of 2021 was already 63% higher than in 2019, before the crisis. Cash generation (excluding €-25m of the workforce transformation plan) stood at €-25m in the first half of 2021 compared to €-88m in the last year same period, which allows us to continue reducing leverage at a fast pace.

Lastly, commercial activity continued to evolve positively, with the backlog reaching a new record high in Indra's history.

All in all, although there are still some uncertainties about the containment of the pandemic, the good performance of the first half of the year allows us to increase our annual EBIT and Cash Generation targets for 2021".

	1H21	1H20	Variation (%)	2Q21	2Q20
Main Figures	(€m)	(€m)	Reported / Local currency	(€m)	(€m
Net Order Intake	1,849	2,087	(11.4) / (9.0)	912	1,067
Revenues	1,618	1,484	9.0 / 11.6	866	749
Backlog	5,366	5,094	5.3 / 7.4	5,366	5,094
EBITDA	146	(18)	(913.9) / (934.4)	82	(69)
EBITDA Margin %	9.0%	(1.2%)	10.2 pp	9.5%	(9.2%)
Operating Margin	125	43	190.1	73	12
Operating Margin %	7.7%	2.9%	4.8 pp	8.4%	1.6%
EBIT	100	(78)	(228.4) / (232.2)	61	(97
EBIT margin %	6.2%	(5.3%)	11.5 pp	7.1%	(13.0%)
Net Profit	55	(75)	(174.2)	33	(81
Net Debt Position	546	670	(18.5)	546	670
Free Cash Flow	(50)	(88)	NA	(33)	(29)
Basic EPS (€)	0.314	(0.423)	(174.2)	NA	N/

(€m)	(€m)	Reported / Local currency
912	1,067	(14.5) / (12.6)
866	749	15.6 / 17.6
5,366	5,094	5.3 / 7.4
82	(69)	(219.7) / (221.7)
9.5%	(9.2%)	18.7 pp
73	12	507.3
8.4%	1.6%	6.8 pp
61	(97)	(163.0) / (164.2)
7.1%	(13.0%)	20.1 pp
33	(81)	(140.8)
546	670	(18.5)
(33)	(29)	NA
NA	NA	NA

Variation (%)

	1H21	1H20	Variation (%)
Transport and Defence (T&D)	(€m)	(€m)	Reported / Local currency
Revenues	584	505	15.5 / 16.2
EBITDA	63	4	1443.2 / 1451.6
EBITDA Margin %	10.8%	0.8%	10.0 pp
Operating Margin	56	30	89.0
Operating Margin %	9.6%	5.9%	3.7 pp
EBIT	47	(18)	(368.1) / (370.0)
EBIT margin %	8.0%	(3.5%)	11.5 pp

	2Q21	2Q20	Variation (%)
	(€m)	(€m)	Reported / Local currency
	321	260	23.3 / 23.7
_	35	(20)	(274.8) / (275.1)
_	10.8%	(7.6%)	18.4 pp
_	32	14	122.8
	10.0%	5.6%	4.4 pp
_	28	(29)	(195.1) / (195.3)
_	8.7%	(11.3%)	20.0 pp

	1H21	1H20	Variation (%)
Minsait	(€m)	(€m)	Reported / Local currency
Revenues	1,034	979	5.6 / 9.3
EBITDA	83	(22)	(476.2) / (491.4)
EBITDA Margin %	8.0%	(2.2%)	10.2 pp
Operating Margin	69	13	414.3
Operating Margin %	6.7%	1.4%	5.3 pp
EBIT	54	(61)	(188.1) / (192.5)
EBIT margin %	5.2%	(6.2%)	11.4 pp

2Q21	2Q20	Variation (%)
(€m)	(€m)	Reported / Local currency
545	489	11.6 / 14.4
47	(49)	(197.3) / (199.9)
8.7%	(10.0%)	18.7 pp
41	(2)	(1,750.4)
7.5%	(0.5%)	8.0 pp
33	(68)	(149.1) / (150.7)
6.1%	(13.9%)	20.0 pp

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## ındra

## **Press Release**

Backlog reached again its highest historical level and stood at €5,366m in 1H21, implying +5% growth in reported terms (7% in local currency) vs 1H20. Transport & Defence backlog amounted to €3.6bn and increased by +7% in reported terms (+7% in local currency) in 1H21 vs 1H20, standing out Defence & Security, which amounted to €2.2bn. For its part, Minsait backlog increased by +3% in 1H21 in reported terms (+8% in local currency) and totaled €1.8bn. Backlog/Revenues LTM ratio stood at 1.69x vs 1.62x in 1H20.

Order intake in 1H21 registered -9% decrease in local currency:

Order intake in the Transport & Defence division in 1H21 decreased by -29% in local currency, due to the strong order intake recorded in 1H20 both in Defence & Security (-34% in local currency in 1H21 vs 1H20, due to the F110 Frigates, Radars in UK and South Korea projects engaged in the previous year, and despite the strong order intake registered in the Eurofighter project in the current period) as well as in Transport & Traffic (-23% in local currency in 1H21 vs 1H20, dragged by the projects of control centers for rail transport in Ireland, tunnel control centers in Colombia and Air Traffic systems in European programs and Central America).

However, order intake is expected to be accelerated in Transport & Defence in the coming quarters, mainly thanks to the materialization of relevant contracts in Defence & Security.

Order intake in the Minsait division in 1H21 increased by +4% in local currency, mainly driven by Energy & Industry (+16% in local currency, thanks to the inorganic contribution of Smartpaper, new contracts with Enel and the positive performance of the Industry segment in Spain) and Public Administrations & Healthcare (+8% in local currency, due to contracts with the central and regional Administrations, as well as the Election business).

1H21 revenues grew +12% in local currency (+9% in reported terms) vs 1H20 and +18% in local currency in 2Q21 vs 2Q20:

- 1H21 revenues in the T&D division increased by +16% in local currency (+16% in reported terms) pushed by the growth registered in Defence & Security (+22% in local currency), derived from higher activity in AMEA (Azerbaijan and Vietnam), Europe (Eurofighter) and Spain (F110 Frigates, NH90 simulators and the Chinook simulator). Likewise, it is worth mentioning the growth registered in Transport &Traffic (+11% in local currency), mainly pushed by the railway transport project in Saudi Arabia, which is moving into its new maintenance phase. Revenues in 2Q21 grew +24% in local currency, driven by Defence & Security (+23% in local currency) as well as by Transport & Traffic (+25% in local currency), highlighting the recovery of the Air Traffic segment in the quarter (+14% in local currency in 2Q21 vs 2Q20 and -13% in 1Q21 vs 1Q20).
- 1H21 revenues in the Minsait division increased by +9% in local currency (+6% in reported terms), standing out Public Administration & Healthcare (+30% in local currency, due to the higher activity with the Spanish Administrations, the Italian subsidiary and the Election business) and with all the verticals showing growth: Financial Services (+5% in local currency) backed by higher activity in Spain (derived from the consolidation process in the sector), Mexico and Peru; Energy & Industry (+5% in local currency), backed by the inorganic contribution of SmartPaper and the positive performance posted by the Italian subsidiary and in the Utilities sector in Brazil; and Telecom & Media (+1% in local currency). Revenues in 2Q21 went up +14%, showing all the verticals solid growth: Public Administrations & Healthcare (+39% in local currency); Energy & Industry (+10% in local currency); Financial Services (+9% in local currency); and Telecom & Media (+4% in local currency).

FX impact contributed negatively with €-39m in 1H21, mainly dragged by the Latin-American currencies (Brazilian real, Argentinean peso and Peruvian soles).

Organic revenues in 1H21 increased +10% (excluding the inorganic contribution of SmartPaper and the FX impact). By divisions, Minsait posted +7% organic growth and Transport & Defence recorded +16% organic growth in 1H21. Organic sales in 2Q21 increased by +16% vs 2Q20, registering both Minsait (+12%) and Transport & Defence (+14%) sales growth.



Digital revenues reached €279m (27% of Minsait sales) in 1H21, which implies +12% increase vs 1H20. Digital sales in 2Q21 recorded +21% growth vs 2Q20.

1H21 reported EBITDA stood at €146m vs €-18m in 1H20 (affected by the Covid impact and the efficiency plan associated) and vs €142m in 1H19. 2Q21 reported EBITDA stood at €82m vs €-69m in 2Q20 and €72m in 2Q19.

Operating Margin amounted to €125m in 1H21 vs €43m in 1H20 (equivalent to 7.7% operating margin in 1H21 vs 2.9% in 1H20), due to the improvement in profitability in both divisions, as well as the lower amortization vs last year same period. Operating margin in 2Q21 amounted to €73m vs €12m in 2Q20 (equivalent to 8.4% margin in 2Q21 vs 1.6% in 2Q20):

- 1H21 Operating Margin in the T&D division reached €56m vs €30m in 1H20, equivalent to 9.6% margin vs 5.9% last year same period. This increase in profitability is explained by the sales growth, the action plan efficiency measures, as well as by the better comparison of the Eurofighter project. The improvement was achieved despite the sales without gross margin of the railway transport project in Saudi Arabia, which has already finished its investment phase and is moving into the maintenance phase. Operating margin in 2Q21 amounted to €32m vs €14m in 2Q20 (equivalent to 10.0% margin in 2Q21 vs 5.6% in 2Q20).
- 1H21 Operating Margin in Minsait stood at €69m vs €13m in 1H20, equivalent to 6.7% operating margin vs 1.4% in 1H20. This increase is explained by the higher level of sales, the efficiency measures and savings derived from the action plan, together with the improvement of margins in all the verticals. Operating margin in 2Q21 amounted to €41m vs €-2m in 2Q20 (equivalent to 7.5% operating margin in 2Q21 vs -0.5% in 2Q20).

Total workforce restructuring costs which are not part of the action plan amounted to €-14m in 1H21 vs €-19m in 1H20.

The impact of FX in EBIT was €-3m in 1H21.

1H21 reported EBIT was €100m vs €-78m in 1H20 and vs €+79m in 1H19, equivalent to 6.2% EBIT margin in 1H21 vs -5.3% in 1H20 and vs 5.1% in 1H19. EBIT in 2Q21 reached €61m vs €-97m in 2Q20 and vs €40m in 2Q19 (equivalent to 7.1% EBIT margin in 2Q21 vs -13.0% in 2Q20 and vs 5.0% in 2Q19).

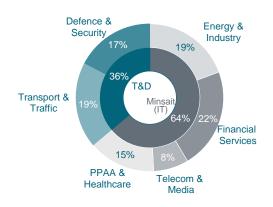
Net profit of the group stood at €55m vs €-75m in 1H20 and vs € 34m in 1H19.

1H21 Free Cash Flow was €-50m (€-25m excluding the €25m cash out of the workforce transformation plan) vs €-88m last year same period, explained by the improvement in the profitability of the operations and the lower level of Capex, and despite the higher working capital consumption derived from sales compared to 1H20.

Net Debt amounted to €546m in June 2021 vs €670m in June 2020 and vs €481m in December 2020. Net Debt/EBITDA LTM ratio (excluding the impact of IFRS 16, the cost derived from the action plan and the capital gain of Metrocall, which impacted in 2020) stood at 2.1x in June 2021 vs 2.7x in June 2020 and 2.5x in December 2020.



## Sales by Verticals and Regions





## **Upgraded Outlook 2021**

Revenues 2021: > €3,200m in local currency.

EBIT reported 2021: > €220m (from previous >€200m).

FCF 2021: > €130m (from previous >€120m), excluding the cash outflows of the workforce transformation plans.

## **Human Resources**

At the end of June 2021, total workforce amounted to 49,744 professionals implying an increase of +3.1% vs June 2020 (1,516 additional employees, which includes the workforce associated with the acquisition of SmartPaper, initially with 1,047 employees). In the quarter, final headcount at the end of June 2021 increased by +1.6% compared to March 2021 (765 more employees). This increase was concentrated in America (506 more employees) and in Spain (283 more employees).

The average headcount in 1H21 vs 1H20 remained stable (despite the contribution of SmartPaper in the current year).

Final Workforce	1H21	%	1H20	%	Variation (%) vs 1H20
Spain	27,563	55	28,142	58	(2.1)
America	16,767	34	15,638	32	7.2
Europe	3,365	7	2,332	5	44.3
Asia, Middle East & Africa	2,049	4	2,116	4	(3.2)
Total	49,744	100	48,228	100	3.1

Average Workforce	1H21	%	1H20	%	Variation (%) vs 1H20
Spain	27,531	56	28,616	58	(3.8)
America	16,452	33	16,507	33	(0.3)
Europe	3,404	7	2,322	5	46.6
Asia, Middle East & Africa	2,061	4	2,137	4	(3.5)
Total	49,447	100	49,582	100	(0.3)



## **Analysis by Division**

## Transport & Defence (T&D)

	1H21	1H20	Variation (%)		on (%) 2Q21 2Q20		Variation (%)	
T&D	(€m)	(€m)	Reported	Local currency	(€M)	(€M)	Reported	Local currency
Net Order Intake	590	834	(29.2)	(28.7)	318	568	(43.9)	(43.8)
Revenues	584	505	15.5	16.2	321	260	23.3	23.7
- Defence & Security	279	229	21.9	21.8	150	122	22.7	22.6
- Transport & Traffic	305	277	10.3	11.5	171	138	23.7	24.7
- Transport	171	144	18.6	21.3	93	70	32.1	34.9
- Air Traffic	134	133	1.3	0.9	79	68	15.1	14.3
Book-to-bill	1.01	1.65	(38.7)		0.99	2.18	(54.5)	
Backlog / Revs LTM	3.00	2.95	1.6					

Transport & Defence revenues in 1H21 went up +16% in local currency, pushed by the growth registered in both, Defence & Security (+22% in local currency) and Transport & Traffic.

Compared to 1H19, before the pandemic, revenues have grown +8% in local currency in 1H21.

Order intake in 1H21 went down by -29% in local currency, posting both Defence & Security (-34% in local currency) and Transport & Traffic (-23% in local currency) declines.

Backlog/Revenues LTM ratio continued its growth and stood at 3.00x vs 2.95x in 1H20. Book-to-bill ratio was 1.01x vs 1.65x in 1H20.

## **Minsait**

	1H21	1H20	Variation (%)		Variation (%)		2Q21	2Q20	Variatio	on (%)
Minsait	ınsait (€m) (€m) Reported Local currency		(€M)	(€M)	Reported	Local currency				
Net Order Intake	1,259	1,253	0.5	4.2	594	499	19.0	23.0		
Revenues	1,034	979	5.6	9.3	545	489	11.6	14.4		
- Energy & Industry	313	310	1.0	5.1	162	151	6.7	9.7		
- Financial Services	357	351	1.7	4.9	188	176	7.1	8.8		
- Telecom & Media	124	129	(3.8)	1.3	64	64	(0.6)	4.0		
- PPAA & Healthcare	239	188	27.0	30.0	132	97	35.4	38.6		
Book-to-bill	1.22	1.28	(4.9)		1.09	1.02	6.7			
Backlog / Revs LTM	0.90	0.86	4.0							

Minsait sales in 1H21 grew by +9% in local currency, all the verticals registering growth. It is worth mentioning the strong growth posted in Public Administrations & Healthcare (+30% in local currency). Regarding the rest of the verticals, sales went up +5% in local currency in both Energy & Industry and Financial Services, and slightly increased in Telecom & Media (+1% in local currency).

Compared to 1H19, before the pandemic, 1H21 revenues grew by +11% in local currency.

Excluding the inorganic contribution of SmartPaper (BPO Company based in Italy, acquired on December 31st, 2020) and the FX impact, Minsait sales in 1H21 would have grown +7%.

1H21 order intake in Minsait went up +4% in local currency, with all the verticals registering growth except for Telecom & Media. Backlog/Revenues LTM improved to 0.90x vs 0.86x in 1H20. Book-to-bill ratio slightly declined and stood at 1.22x vs 1.28x in 1H20.

Digital sales amounted to €279m (which represents 27% of Minsait sales) in 1H21, implying an increase of +12% vs 1H20. In 2Q21, Digital revenues went up by +21% vs 2Q20.



		1H20	Variation (%)	2Q21	2Q20	Variation (%)
Minsait	(€m)	(€m)	Reported	(€M)	(€M)	Reported
Digital	279	248	12.3	149	123	21.3
Proprietary solutions	84	74	13.0	44	36	23.2
Implementation of third party solutions & Others	159	164	(2.9)	81	86	(5.5)
Technological and Process Outsourcing	516	500	3.2	273	248	10.1
Eliminations	(4)	(8)	WA	(2)	(4)	NA
Total	1,034	979	5.6	545	489	11.6

## **Analysis by Region**

	1H21	1H20	Variation (%)		
Revenues by Region	(€m)	(€m)	Reported	Local currency	
Spain	832	787	5.8	5.8	
America	283	302	(6.2)	6.9	
Europe	305	264	15.8	15.7	
Asia, Middle East & Africa	197	133	48.8	49.1	
Total	1,618	1,484	9.0	11.6	

2Q21	2Q20	Variation (%)		
(€m)	(€m)	Reported	Local currency	
445	395	12.6	12.6	
145	152	(4.6)	5.4	
161	132	21.8	21.5	
116	71	64.3	64.5	
866	749	15.6	17.6	

All geographies reported sales growth in 1H21, highlighting AMEA (+49% in local currency; 12% of total sales) and Europe (+16% in local currency; 19% of total sales). For its part, Spain (+6%; 51% of total sales) and America (+7% in local currency; 18% of total sales) also showed solid growth.

1H21 Order intake showed declines in all the geographies: Spain (-9%), America (-11% in local currency), Europe (-5% in local currency) and AMEA (-12% in local currency).



### **APPENDICES:**

## **CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT**

	1H21	1 1H20	Variation		2Q21	2Q20	Variation	
	€m	€m	€m	%	€m	€m	€m	%
Revenue	1,617.7	1,484.3	133.4	9.0	866.4	749.2	117.2	15.6
In-house work on non-current assets and other income	20.4	34.8	(14.4)	(41.5)	10.5	14.7	(4.2)	(28.9)
Materials used and other supplies and other operating expenses	(546.3)	(493.8)	(52.5)	10.6	(300.3)	(259.8)	(40.5)	15.6
Staff Costs	(945.8)	(958.8)	13.0	(1.4)	(494.0)	(488.3)	(5.7)	1.2
Other gains or losses on non-current assets and other results	(0.4)	(84.4)	84.0	NA	(0.4)	(84.4)	84.0	NA
Gross Operating Result (EBITDA)	145.6	(17.9)	163.5	NA	82.2	(68.6)	150.8	(219.7)
Depreciation and amortisation charge	(45.2)	(60.3)	15.1	(25.1)	(20.8)	(28.8)	8.0	(27.8)
Operating Result (EBIT)	100.4	(78.2)	178.6	NA	61.4	(97.4)	158.8	(163.0)
EBIT Margin	6.2%	(5.3%)	11.5 pp	NA	7.1%	(13.0%)	20.1 pp	NA
Financial Loss	(20.5)	(19.8)	(0.7)	3.2	(10.3)	(10.5)	0.2	(1.5)
Result of companies accounted for using the equity method	0.1	(0.1)	0.2	NA	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.5)	NA
Profit (Loss) before tax	80.1	(98.2)	178.3	NA	50.4	(108.1)	158.5	(146.6)
Income tax	(23.6)	24.8	(48.4)	NA	(16.6)	27.8	(44.4)	(159.7)
Profit (Loss) for the year	56.5	(73.4)	129.9	(177.0)	33.8	(80.3)	114.1	(142.1)
Profit (Loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	(1.2)	(1.2)	0.0	NA	(8.0)	(0.6)	(0.2)	NA
Profit (Loss) attributable to the Parent	55.3	(74.6)	129.9	NA	33.0	(80.9)	113.9	(140.8)

Earnings per Share (according to IFRS)	1H21	1H20	Variation (%)
Basic EPS (€)	0.314	(0.423)	(174.2)
Diluted EPS (€)	0.320	(0.379)	(184.4)

	1H21	1H20
Total number of shares	176,654,402	176,654,402
Weighted treasury stock	545,640	310,451
Total shares considered	176,108,762	176,343,951
Total diluted shares considered	193,198,105	193,433,294
Treasury stock in the end of the period	549,509	523,497

## Figures not audited

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing net profit by the average number of outstanding shares during the period less the average treasury shares of the period.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing net profit (adjusted by the impact of the €250m convertible bond issued in October 2016 with a conversion price of €14.629), by the average number of outstanding shares during the period less the average treasury shares of the period and adding the theoretical new shares to be issued once assuming full conversion of the bonds.

The average number of shares used in the calculation of the EPS and dilutive EPS for treasury shares, total number of shares and theoretical shares to be issued related to the convertible bonds, are calculated using daily balances.



## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	1H21 €m	2020 €m	Variation €m
	CIII	CIII	CIII
Property, plant and equipment	92.9	96.2	(3.3)
Property investments	1.2	1.2	0.0
Assets for the rigth of use	104.5	119.5	(15.0)
Goodwill	912.3	889.5	22.8
Other Intangible assets	267.5	278.9	(11.4)
Investments using the equity method and other non-current	200.2	000.0	, ,
financial assets	222.3	260.0	(37.7)
Deferred tax assets	196.5	199.1	(2.6)
Total non-current assets	1,797.1	1,844.4	(47.3)
Assets held for sale	10.4	9.6	0.8
Operating current assets	1,459.5	1,292.0	167.5
Other current assets	132.0	132.2	(0.2)
Cash and cash equivalents	933.0	1,184.9	(251.9)
Total current assets	2,535.0	2,618.6	(83.6)
TOTAL ASSETS	4,332.1	4,462.9	(130.8)
Share Capital and Reserves	731.1	668.5	62.6
Treasury shares	(4.2)	(3.8)	(0.4)
Equity attributable to parent company	726.9	664.8	62.1
Non-controlling interests	19.1	19.1	0.0
TOTAL EQUITY	746.0	683.9	62.1
Provisions for contingencies and charges	66.0	65.9	0.1
Bank borrowings and financial liabilities relating to issues of			
debt instruments and other marketable securities	1,204.1	1,372.8	(168.7)
Other non-current financial liabilities	223.3	224.5	(1.2)
Subsidies	25.7	28.3	(2.6)
Other non-current liabilities	0.7	0.7	0.0
Deferred tax liabilities	1.8	1.5	0.3
Total Non-current liabilities	1,521.6	1,693.8	(172.2)
Liabilities classified as held for sale	0.0	0.0	0.0
Current bank borrowings and financial liabilities relating to	275.0	293.4	(18.4)
issues of debt instruments and other marketable securities			
Other current financial liabilities	69.0	75.0	(6.0)
Operating current liabilities	1,356.8	1,365.4	(8.6)
Other current liabilities	363.5	351.5	12.0
Total Current liabilities	2,064.4	2,085.2	(20.8)
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	4,332.1	4,462.9	(130.8)
Current bank borrowings and financial liabilities relating to	(075.0)	(000.4)	40.4
issues of debt instruments and other marketable securities	(275.0)	(293.4)	18.4
Bank borrowings and financial liabilities relating to issues of debt instruments and other marketable securities	(1,204.1)	(1,372.8)	168.7
Gross financial debt	(1,479.1)	(1,666.2)	187.1
Cash and cash equivalents	933.0	1,184.9	(251.9)
Net Debt	(546.1)	(481.4)	(64.7)
	(0-10.1)	(10114)	(0-7.17)

Working Capital	1H21 €m	2020 €m	Variation €m
Inventories	440.3	411.4	28.9
Accounts Receivable	1,019.2	880.5	138.7
Operating current assets	1,459.5	1,292.0	167.5
Preypayments from clients	781.2	809.0	(27.8)
Accounts Payable	575.6	556.4	19.2
Operating current liabilities	1,356.8	1,365.4	(8.6)
Working Capital	102.7	(73.4)	176.1

## Figures not audited





## **CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

	1H21	1H20	Variation	2Q21	2Q20	Variation
	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m
Profit Before Tax	80.1	(98.2)	178.3	50.4	(108.1)	158.5
Adjusted for:						
- Depreciation and amortization charge	45.2	60.3	(15.1)	20.8	28.8	(8.0)
- Provisions, capital grants and others	(1.1)	97.6	(98.7)	4.6	105.7	(101.1)
- Result of companies accounted for using the equity method	(0.1)	0.1	(0.2)	0.7	0.2	0.5
- Financial loss	20.5	19.8	0.7	10.3	10.5	(0.2)
Dividends received	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Profit (Loss) from operations before changes in working capital	145.0	79.7	65.3	86.8	37.1	49.7
Changes in trade receivables and other items	(159.6)	28.4	(188.0)	(115.4)	(16.1)	(99.3)
Changes in inventories	(6.6)	(82.4)	75.8	13.3	(17.5)	30.8
Changes in trade payables and other items	38.6	(31.7)	70.3	28.5	15.6	12.9
Cash flows from operating activities	(127.6)	(85.8)	(41.8)	(73.6)	(18.0)	(55.6)
Tangible (net)	(6.3)	(15.7)	9.4	(2.1)	(7.4)	5.3
Intangible (net)	(4.6)	(18.9)	14.3	(5.0)	(9.8)	4.8
Сарех	(10.8)	(34.6)	23.8	(7.1)	(17.3)	10.2
Interest paid and received	(25.1)	(18.9)	(6.2)	(17.4)	(14.2)	(3.2)
Other financial liabilities variation (1)	(16.6)	(18.0)	1.4	(8.3)	(9.3)	1.0
Income tax paid	(14.7)	(10.6)	(4.1)	(13.2)	(7.7)	(5.5)
Free Cash Flow	(49.8)	(88.3)	38.5	(32.8)	(29.3)	(3.5)
Changes in other financial assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	(4.1)
Financial investments/divestments	(15.6)	(15.1)	(0.5)	(16.8)	(15.0)	(1.8)
Dividends paid by companies to non-controlling shareholders	(1.1)	0.0	(1.1)	(1.1)	0.0	(1.1)
Dividends of the parent company	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shareholders contributions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Changes in treasury shares	(5.0)	(2.5)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(1.8)	1.8
Cash-flow provided/(used) in the period	(71.5)	(105.9)	34.4	(50.7)	(42.0)	(8.7)

Initial Net Debt	(481.4)		
Cash-flow provided/(used) in the period	(71.5)		
Foreign exchange differences and variation with no impact in cash	6.8		
Final Net Debt	(546.1)	-	
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,184.9	854.5	330.4
Foreign exchange differences	3.9	(14.6)	18.5
Increase (decrease) in borrowings	(184.2)	93.2	(277.4)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(71.5)	(105.9)	34.4
Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents	933.0	827.3	105.7
Long term and current borrowings	(1,479.1)	(1,497.0)	17.9
Final Net Debt	(546.1)	(669.7)	123.6

## Figures not audited

(1) The IFRS 16 effect is included in "other financial liabilities variation"

## ındra

## **Press Release**

## **ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES (APMS)**

Due to the application of the Alternative Performance Measures (APM) published by the European Securities and Markets Authority (EMSA), Management of the Group considers that certain APMs provides useful financial information that should be considered to evaluate the performance of the Group by users. Additionally, Management uses these APMs for making financial, operating and strategic decisions, as well as to evaluate the Group performance. It should be noted that the amounts of the APMs have not been subject to any type of audit or review by the auditors of the Company.

## **Organic Revenues**

Definition/Conciliation: Revenues adjusted by foreign exchange impact and perimeter changes of consolidation (acquisitions and divestments). Foreign exchange impact is adjusted by calculating the revenues with the average forex of the previous period. Perimeter changes are adjusted taken into account the acquisitions as if they had been consolidated in the previous period.

Explanation: Metric that reflects the revenue growth excluding the impacts coming from the perimeter changes (acquisitions and divestments) and the foreign exchange.

Coherence in the criteria applied: There is no change in the criteria applied compared to last year.

## **Operating Result (EBIT):**

Definition/Conciliation: It is defined in the consolidated income statement.

Explanation: Metric that the Group uses to define its operating profitability and widely used by investors when evaluating businesses.

Likewise, the Group uses it as an indicator of the performance of the EBIT margin, which is the result of the ratio between EBIT and the amount of sales for the same period. This indicator is explained as the operating profit of the Group for each euro of sales.

Coherence in the criteria applied: There is no change in the criteria applied compared to last year.

## **Operating Margin**

Definition/Conciliation: Represents the Operating Result (EBIT) plus staff reorganization costs, impairments, integration and acquisition costs, amortization of intangible assets from acquisitions, equity based compensation and possible fines.

Explanation: Metric that the Group uses to define its operating profitability before certain extraordinary costs and widely used by investors when evaluating Information Technology businesses.

Likewise, the Group uses it as an indicator of the performance of the Operating Margin (%) that is the result of the ratio between Operating Margin and the amount of sales for the same period.

Coherence in the criteria applied: There is no change in the criteria applied compared to last year.

## **Gross Operating Result (EBITDA):**

Definition/Conciliation: It is calculated by adding the Depreciations and Amortizations to the "Operating Result (EBIT)" as indicated in the consolidated income statement

Explanation: Metric that the Group uses to define its operating profitability, and widely used by investors when evaluating businesses.



Likewise, the Group uses it as an indicator of the performance of the EBITDA margin, which is the result of the ratio between EBITDA and the amount of sales for the same period. This indicator is explained as the operating profit of the Group plus Depreciations and Amortizations for each euro of sales.

Coherence in the criteria applied: There is no change in the criteria applied compared to last year.

### **Net Financial Debt:**

Definition/Conciliation: Represents Non-current Loans and Borrowings and Current Loans and Borrowings less Cash and Cash equivalents. Net Financial Debt is obtained by subtracting the balances corresponding to the headings of the Consolidated Balance Sheet, "Long and Current borrowings with Credit Institutions" and "Financial Liabilities for Issuance of Non-current and Other Marketable Securities", the amount of the heading "Cash and cash equivalents".

Explanation: Financial proxy that the Group uses to measure its leverage.

Likewise, the Group uses the ratio Net Financial Debt over EBITDA as an indicator of its leverage and repayment capacity of its financial debt. For that reason, the figure used to calculate the ratio for intermediate periods is made by taking into consideration the equivalent last twelve months EBITDA immediately preceding the calculation date of the ratio.

Coherence in the criteria applied: There is no change in the criteria applied compared to last year.

### Free Cash Flow:

Definition/Conciliation: These are the funds generated by the Company excluding dividend payment, net financial investments/divestments and others, and the investment in treasury stock. It is calculated starting from "Profit Before Tax" as indicated in the consolidated statement of cash flows, adjusted for depreciation and amortization, deducting provisions, capital grants and others, result of companies accounted for using the equity method and financial loss, and adding dividend received, adding cash flow from operating activities, deducting capex, deducting interest paid and received, deducting other financial liabilities variation and deducting income tax paid. This figure could exclude the cash outflow due to some extraordinary impacts, including but not limited to (non-exhaustive): workforce adjustments, write offs, fines, project write-offs and others.

Explanation: It is the treasury made by the operations of the Group that is available to providers (shareholders and financial creditors) once the investment needs of the Group are already satisfied. It is an indicator used by investors when evaluating businesses.

Coherence in the criteria applied: There is no change in the criteria applied compared to last year.

### Order Intake:

Definition/Conciliation: It is the amount of contracts won over a period of time. Order intake cannot be confused with revenues or the net amount of sales because the amount of a contract won in a specific period of time (and that computes as Order Intake in that period of time) can be executed over several years.

Explanation: Order intake is an indicator of the future performance of the Group because it is the amount of the contracts won over a period of time.

Coherence in the criteria applied: There is no change in the criteria applied compared to last year.

## Backlog:

Definition/Conciliation: It is the amount of accumulated order intake less revenues executed, plus/minus forex adjustments and the renegotiation of the contracts, among others. It is the pending revenues figure until the completion of the project to complete the order intake figure.



Explanation: Backlog is an indicator of the future performance of the Group because it is the amount of the contracts won still to be executed.

Coherence in the criteria applied: There is no change in the criteria applied compared to last year.

## Glossary

AMEA: Asia, Middle East and Africa.

ATM: Air Traffic Management.

BPO: Business Process Outsourcing. Book-to-Bill: Order intake/Revenues ratio.

CAPEX: Capital Expenditure. DGT: Dirección General de Tráfico.

DoS: Days of Sales.

EBITDA: Earnings Before Interests, Taxes, Depreciations and Amortizations.

EBIT: Earnings Before Interests and Taxes.

EPS: Earnings Per Share.
IT: Information Technology
LTM: Last Twelve Months.
MoD: Ministry of Defence.
R&D: Research & Development.

T&D: Transport & Defence.